AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A stand type image scanner, comprising:

an exclusive light source portion for illuminating an original as ~~a scanning~~ an object to be scanned with light within at least a specific wavelength band; ~~and~~

a scanning portion for detecting reflected light from the original to scan an original image, said scanning portion being arranged so as to be apart from said exclusive light source portion and the original; and

a means for selecting a specific wavelength band, ~~wherein said exclusive light source portion applies light having a light intensity in a~~ said specific wavelength band being coextensive with or within a wavelength band ~~where the reflectivity~~ of a portion of the original to be dropped out, whereby the reflectivity at said wavelength band of the portion to be dropped out ~~on the original~~ is high ~~is higher than that in an unspecific wavelength band~~;

said scanning portion performing binary processing so as to regard a portion of the original where detection value of reflected light intensity is higher than a reference value as white color while regard a portion of the original where the detection value of the reflected light intensity is smaller than the reference value as black color.

2. (original): A stand type image scanner as claimed in claim 1, wherein said scanning portion sets the reference value to a value smaller than the detection value of the reflected light intensity from the portion to be dropped out when the binary processing is carried out.

3. (original): A stand type image scanner as claimed in claim 1, wherein the specific wavelength band is set to a wavelength band where the reflectivity of the portion to be dropped out is higher than that of a portion not to be dropped out.

4. (original): A stand type image scanner as claimed in claim 3, wherein the reference value is set to a value higher than the detection value of the reflected light intensity from the portion not to be dropped out.

5. (original): A stand type image scanner as claimed in claim 1, wherein said scanning portion records as an offset value the detection value of the reflected light intensity when environmental light is applied to the original, and with respect to a residual detection value obtained by subtracting the offset value from the detection value of the reflected light intensity when the light of the exclusive light source is applied, said scanning portion performs binary processing of regarding as white color a portion of the original at which the residual detection value is higher than a reference value and regarding as black color a portion of the original at which the residual detection value is smaller than the reference value.

6. (original): A stand type image scanner as claimed in claim 5, wherein said scanning portion sets the reference value to a value smaller than the residual detection value.

7. (original): A stand type image scanner as claimed in claim 1, wherein said exclusive light source portion has an optical filter for selectively transmitting light in the specific wavelength band, and the light transmitted through said optical filter is applied as the light of said exclusive light source.

8. (original): A stand type image scanner as claimed in claim 1, wherein said scanning portion detects the reflected light intensity of the specific wavelength band as the detection value.

9. (original): A stand type image scanner as claimed in claim 8, wherein said scanning portion has an optical filter for selectively transmitting light in the specific wavelength band, and the intensity of the light transmitted through said optical filter is detected as the detection value.

10. (currently amended): An image scanning method, comprising ~~the steps of~~:

when an original to be scanned is illuminated and reflected light from the original is detected to scan an original image, recording as an offset value the detection value of reflected light intensity when environmental light is applied to the original;

applying light of an exclusive light source having a light intensity in a specific wavelength band ~~within a wavelength band where the reflectivity of a portion to be dropped out on the original is high~~;

selecting said specific wavelength band, wherein said specific wavelength band is coextensive with or within a wavelength band of a portion of the original to be dropped out, whereby the reflectivity at said wavelength band of the portion to be dropped out is high ~~is higher than that of an unspecific wavelength band~~;

calculating a residual detection value obtained by subtracting the offset value from the detection value of the reflected light intensity when the light of the exclusive light source is applied; and

performing binary processing of regarding as white color a portion of the original where the residual detection value is higher than a reference value and regarding as black color a portion of the original where the residual detection value is smaller than the reference value.

11. (new): The image scanner as claimed in claim 1, wherein a light intensity of the specific wavelength band is higher than a light intensity of the exclusive light source in an unspecific wavelength band.

12. (new): The image scanner as claimed in claim 1, wherein the means for selecting the specific wavelength band includes a filter.

13. (new): The image scanner as claimed in claim 12, wherein the light intensity of the specific wavelength band is higher than a light intensity of the exclusive light source in an unspecific wavelength band.

14. (new): The image scanning method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the light intensity of the specific wavelength band is higher than a light intensity of the exclusive light source in an unspecific wavelength band.

15. (new): The stand type image scanner as claimed in claim 10, wherein the specific wavelength band is selected with a filter.

16. (new): The image scanning method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the light intensity of the specific wavelength band is higher than a light intensity of the exclusive light source in an unspecific wavelength band.